

SWINE SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS AND FOOD SAFETY IN VIETNAM

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With strategies are leading to sustainable systems in production in Vietnam. The major pig systems in Vietnam are small holding scales, whereas are still keeping a low productivity, and not sustainabilities. The situation were improved when farmers sustainable systems approach to small holding farms in Central Vietnam. The use of local and exotic pig breeds were interacted with farming systems to get breeding models that are suitable for pig production systems, origin feed-stuffs used for safety in pork production. Without commercial, antibiotic, growth hormone, and additives could guarantee for food safety in consumption. Hence, farmers and producers can develop sustainable systems for pork production reach criteria as a higher food security by nutrient balance, a rich of polyunsaturated fatty acids in lean meat, also higher immune titres of resistance to diseases. Data were collected from 287 small pig farms in three provinces of Central Vietnam, pig production systems were analysed for pork income and food safety safety that were determined for each ecosystem. Exotic breeds and higher protein diet associated with rice and lagoon production system, with crossbreed and lower protein diets approach for horticulture and vegetable systems. Other low protein diets and local breeds suitable for cassava systems. A lesson of use of diversity for sustainable markets and economic aspects and better food taste for consumers.